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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/717,625	11/21/2003	Kei Matsuoka	245719US2RD 8609		
22850	7590 05/18/2006		EXAMINER		
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET			RHEE, JANE J		
	NA, VA 22314	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
	,		1745		
			DATE MAILED: 05/18/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		T A 19 44		I A 11 (/)	/			
065 - 4 - 45 - 12 - 0 - 12 - 12 - 12		Application	on No.	Applicant(s)				
		10/717,62	25	MATSUOKA ET A	AL.			
	Office Action Summary	Examiner		Art Unit				
		Jane Rhe		1745				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the	cover sheet with the c	correspondence ad	ddress			
WHIC - External after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF TH 36(a). In no even will apply and with the cause the app	HIS COMMUNICATION ent, however, may a reply be tin ill expire SIX (6) MONTHS from lication to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this of D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status		•						
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
2a) <u></u> □	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.							
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Qu	ayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Dispositi	on of Claims				•			
4) \(\times \) 5) \(\times \) 6) \(\times \) 7) \(\times \)	Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from co						
			•		•			
	on Papers							
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on	epted or b) drawing(s) b ion is require	e held in abeyance. See ed if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 C	, ,) .		
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau see the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have bee s have bee rity docume ı (PCT Rule	n received. n received in Application ents have been received e 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage			
2) Notic 3) Inform	t(s) e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date 9/19/05/07/05,11/2403		4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	ate	O-152)			

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 1. Claims 1-7,16-17,19-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Baldauf et al. (20020119352).

As to claim 1, Baldauf et al. discloses a fuel cell system comprising a fuel cell having an anode, a cathode, and an electrolyte membrane put therebetween (figure 1 number 1), a fuel supply unit supplying fuel to the anode an air supply unit supplying air to the cathode (figure 1 number8), and a heat exchanger exchanging heat between the fuel supplied by the fuel supply unit to the anode and an exhaust exhausted from the fuel cell (figure 1 number 4). As to claim 2, Baldauf et al. discloses that the exhaust is exhausted from the cathode (figure 1 number 12). As to claim 3, Baldauf et al. discloses that the exhaust is exhausted from the anode (figure 1 number 14). As to claim 4, Baldauf et al. discloses that the exhaust is exhausted from both the cathode and the anode (page 5 paragraph 0072). As to claim 5, Baldauf et al. discloses that the fuel supply unit further comprises a mixing container mixing the fuel and the exhaust so

as to form a mixture in advance (figure 1 number 5). As to claim 6-7, Baldauf et al. discloses that fuel cell is a direct methanol fuel cell (page 1 paragraph 0002).

As to claims 16, Baldauf et al. discloses a fuel cell system comprising a fuel cell having an anode, a cathode and an electrolyte membrane put therebetween (figure 1 number 1), a fuel supply unit including a mixing container mixing fuel and an exhaust exhausted from the fuel cell so as to form a mixture (figure 1 number 5), the mixture being supplied to the anode (figure 1 number 21), an air supply unit supplying air to the cathode (figure 1 number 31), a heat exchanger exposed to an ambient air and a circulation unit circulating the mixture between the mixing container and the heat exchanger so as to exchange heat between the ambient air and the mixture (figure 1 number 4). As to claim 17, Baldauf et al. discloses that the mixing container is configured so that the exhaust passes through the mixture housed in the mixing container thereby gas fractions in the exhaust is separated (figure 1 number 5). As to claim 18, Baldauf et al. discloses a second heat exchanger exchanging heat between the mixture supplied by the fuel supply unit and an exhaust exhausted from the anode (figure 1 number 4). As to claim 19, Baldauf et al. discloses a second heat exchanger exchanging heat between the mixture supplied by the fuel supply unit and an exhaust exhausted from the cathode (figure 1 number 2). As to claim 20, Baldauf et al. discloses a second heat exchanger exchanging heat between the mixture supplied by the fuel supply unit and an exhaust exhausted from the cathode and anode (figure 2 number 12a, 12b). As to claims 21-23, Baldauf et al. discloses that fuel cell is a direct methanol fuel cell (col. 1 paragraph 0002).

2. Claims 8-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kawasumi et al (6641944).

As to claim 8, Kawasumi et al. discloses a fuel cell system comprising a fuel cell having an anode, a cathode, and an electrolyte membrane put therebetween (figure 1 number 16), a fuel supply unit including a mixing container mixing fuel and an exhaust exhausted from the fuel cell so as to form a mixture (figure 1 number 12), the mixture being supplied to the anode (figure 1 number 43), an air supply unit supplying air to the cathode (figure 1 number 34), and a heat exchanger connected to the mixing container so as to exchange heat between ambient air and the mixture (figure 1 number 17). As to claim 9, Kawasumi et al. discloses that the mixing container is configured so that the exhaust passes through the mixture housed in the mixing container thereby gas fractions in the exhaust is separated (figure 1 number 12). As to claim 11, Kawasumi et al. discloses a second heat exchanger exchanging heat between the mixture supplied by the fuel supply unit and an exhaust exhausted from the anode (figure 1 number 15). As to claims 12- 13, Kawasumi et al. discloses a second heat exchanger exchanging heat between the mixture supplied by the fuel supply unit and an exhaust exhausted from the cathode and anode (figure 1 number 15). As to claims 14-15, Kawasumi et al. discloses that fuel cell is a direct methanol fuel cell (col. 2 line 12).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 10 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Baldauf et al. in view of Kawasumi et al. (6641944).

Baldauf et al. discloses the fuel cell system described above. Baldauf et al. fail to disclose a second mixing container communicated with the mixing container wherein the mixture is supplied from the second mixing container to the anode. Kawasumi et al. teaches a second mixing container (figure 1 number 14) communicated with the mixing container (figure 1 number 12) wherein the mixture is supplied from the second mixing container to the anode (figure 1 number 16) for the purpose of mixing reformate gas generated in the reformer with air before supplying to the fuel cell in order to make the drive system work efficiently (col. 1 lines 30-32,col. 2 lines 16-20).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time applicant's invention was made to provide Baldauf et al. with a second mixing container communicated with the mixing container wherein the mixture is supplied from the second mixing container to the anode in order to mix reformate gas generated in the reformer with air before supplying to the fuel cell in order to make the drive system work efficiently (col. 1 lines 30-32,col. 2 lines 16-20) as taught by Kawasumi et al.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jane Rhee whose telephone number is 571-272-1499. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patrick Ryan can be reached on 571-272-1292. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Jane Rhee May 10,2006 PATRICK JOSEPH HYAN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER